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The

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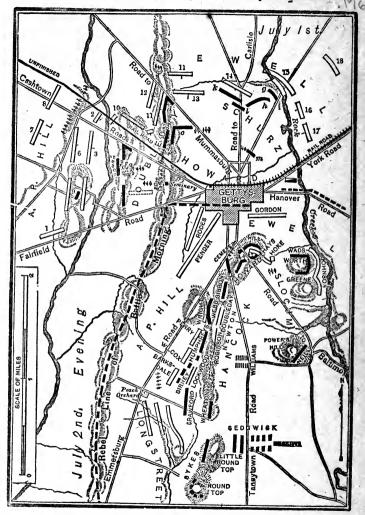
Veterans, Patriots, Tourists, and the Great Army of Generous Youth, in whose Souls the Stirring Reminiscences of

#### THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

FIND A PLACE.



By LUTHER W. MINNIGH, Guide and Lecturer. Author of "Gettysburg: What they did Here."



EXPLANATION.—North of the Fairfield and Hanover Roads, shows the position of troops during the first day; south, the second and third days.

#### GETTYSBURG.

HERE is no spot in the world connected with more memorable events than the thirty-five square miles of ground which witnessed the terrible conflict between the Federal and Confederate troops on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863. The contest at Gettysburg marks the flood-tide of the rebellion. The Southern cause received its death-blow on that field. The decisive victory infused new hope into Northern hearts and nerved their arms for the brilliant victories which culminated in the formal surrender of Lee at Appomattox. The Gettysburg of to-day no longer reeks with blood. The dead are buried; the widespread devastation of those few days has been repaired by the mereiful hand of Time, and yet, every spot is hallowed with memories that can never die. Gettysburg will shine more and more resplendent, the central figure of the war of the Rebellion, the most conspicuous battlefield of ancient or mod-There is but one Gettysburg! and it is without doubt the most picturesque and interesting point in America for the tourist, either soldier or citizen, to visit.

The Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association has done a magnificent work, and a work whose importance perhaps, has hardly been estimated aright up to this time. Under the fostering care of so many of the states of the Union (18 states), the long extended Federal battle lines have, under their management, been peopled by a multitude of imperishable shafts in granite and bronze. In the spring of 1879 the first memorial was erected, now there are hundreds and hundreds of them. They mark the spots where fell gallant officers; where regiments made a daring charge; they tell where each corps, division, brigade, regiment and battery was stationed on the three days of fearful struggle, each telling in eloquent and pathetic story, the purchase price of national unity and

lasting peace.

#### پي THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK.

In 1895 the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association transferred its grounds (about 850 acres), together with its beautiful monuments and memorials, erected by a grateful people, to the care and protection of the general government. The battlefield in

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the hands of the United States has been made, (by act of Congress), a "National Park"; a park only in the sense of its being restored to the condition in which it was at the time of the battle. United States Battlefield Commission has been appointed (3 members), under whose supervision there has been opened up magnificent telford avenues along the Federal and Confederate battle lines: they are also marking (with Bronze Tablets) the position of every corps, division, brigade, regiment and battery in the Confederate Army, so that it is now possible for the tourist to visit the locations of the troops of both armies (via carriage with guide) and to intelligently examine and understand them. Five iron and steel observatories (60 and 75 feet high) have been erected upon different parts of the field and from them the entire battlefield can be seen: the eye can sweep over a landscape of magnificent scope and grand-To one alive to the beauties of nature these views alone are sufficient to stir the mind and heart with sublime and inspiring thoughts. What then will be the feelings of those who can in imagination roll back the veil of years, and, standing on these towers, eatch the inspiration of the past and in the march of mind rehearse the evolutions of that great struggle whose stage is so grandly spread before them.

From every portion of this country come yearly thousands upon thousands of people to visit this sacred spot. Here veterans who wore the blue and the gray often mingle, not as they once did, in deadly combat, but sadly remembering the past, they clasp hands in doing honor to the valiant and heroic dead who fell here.

Gettysburg has therefore become, and is, the Mecca of American

Reconciliation.

"No north, no south, no alien now— Firm for one cause, one flag we stand; Hearts melted into sacred flame— For God, and home, and native land."

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#### TO THE TOURIST.

When you decide to visit Gettysburg, write or telegraph L. W. Minnigh, the Guide, who will take pleasure in meeting you at the Station, or Hotel, and will see to it that your visit to the Battlefield will be such that you will never regret your trip to Gettysburg.

Or, if you have no previous arrangements and on your arrival in Gettysburg, if you desire an intelligent understanding of the battle and field, secure a good guide and conveyance. If possible avoid

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those drivers at the stations, who take you cheap, show you little and tell you less. Ask for a guide and insist upon having one who is well known and reliable. (It would be well for all to do this, "a word to the wise, etc., etc.,")

## PRESS NOTES AND PERSONAL CRITIQUES.

Those who have occasion to visit the battlefield of Gettysburg should seeme the services of Luther W. Minnigh, the battlefield guide and lecturer and author of "Gettysburg—What They Did Here." Mr. Minnigh was born on the ground covered by the battlefield, was brought up and educated at Gettysburg, traversed the grounds daily for weeks after the battle, has devoted years to a study of the engagements, and is a thorough master of the whole subject. His descriptions of it are vivid and eloquent and free from the mannerisms of the ordinary guide. His study of the field has been supplemented by information received from numerous heroes of the great battle, whom he has accompanied in their visits to the seene of their exploits. Mr. Minnigh's address is 16 W. Middle St., or Lock Box 131, Gettysburg, Pa.—Army and Navy Journal.

Guide Minnigh has the true story of Gettysburg, and tells it with thrilling accuracy.—General H. W. Slocum.

Your descriptions are certainly the most accurate that I have ever had the pleasure of hearing.—John B. Bachelder, The Historian of Gettysburg.

Your descriptions are connected and graphic, free from irrelevant matter and entirely and singularly accurate. –General S. Wylie Crawford.

You have a very clear and vivid conception of the battle of Gettysburg, and of the movements of the troops throughout the entire engagement. Your statements are exceedingly accurate.—General A. P. Martin.

Mr. Minnigh's concise, lucid and graphic descriptions of the battle afforded verbal but vivid eye-pictures of the struggle.—New York Home Journal.

Guide Minnigh's story of the battle was so graphic that we could almost see it. It was an object lesson in history, worth more than to study for a year or to read a library.—Poughkeepsic Eagle, N. Y.

Minnigh, the guide, has everything pertaining to the battle at his fingers end, describing in the plainest terms the movements of both armies.—*The Baltimorean*.



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Mr. Minnigh's description of the battle was comprehensive, surprisingly graphic and at times thrilling.—Public Ledger, Phila.

Guide L. W. Minnigh has an eloquent tongue, his description vivid and impressive.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

L. W. Minnigh's description of the Battle of Gettysburg was, very instructive, spirited and exciting.—Newark (N. J.) Journal.

Mr. Minnigh is a perfect encyclopedia of the battle and tells his story in tones plain and distinct. We recommend him to parties visiting Gettysburg.—Columbia Independent,

Under the intelligent guidance of the local guide and historian, Mr. Minnigh, a thorough knowledge of the battle may be obtained in a few hours.—New York Ledger.

So graphic and impressive were his words that we could almost discern the soldiers in deadly combat.—Call, Philadelphia.

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#### THE ARMIES.

The battle of Gettysburg was fought between the Federal Army of the Potomac, commanded by General George G. Meade, and the Confederate "Army of Northern Virginia," commanded by \*General Robert E. Lee.

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#### FORCES ENGAGED AT GETTYSBURG.

The number of soldiers engaged in the battle will ever be a subject of controversy. The fairest approximation possibly is that of the Comte de Paris, which we use here as a fair statement.—The Army of the Potomac bore on its return, on July 1, 1863, 2,750 men who took no part in the battle, 7,000 Artillery, 10,500 Cavalry, and 85,500 Infantry, a total of 105,750 men and 352 pieces of Artillery, but deducting the Heavy Artillery in reserve at Westminster, the guards on supply trains, the stragglers, &c., the effective force of Meade was from 82,000 to 84,000 men, with 327 guns.

The Army of Northern Virginia, on May 31, 1863, contained an effective force of 88,754 officers and men, of whom the following were under arms: General Staff and Infantry, 59,420 men; Cavalry, 10,292; Artillery, 4,756; a total of 74,468 men, with 206 pieces of Artillery. Deducting all the losses by various means, the Brigades and Regiments absent, stragglers, &c., and adding the conscripts and Brigades, the Army of Northern Virginia arrived on the Bat-

<sup>\*</sup>Names of officers of the Confederate army printed in *Italics*; Federal officers in SMALL CAPITALS.

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fine and the service most excellent, while the bar of the Wellington is far-famed and universally admitted to be the best in the Cumberland Valley. Carlisle is one of the most beautiful cities in the Cumberland Valley-large open squares, wide shaded streets. Fine drives in every direction, through the richest Agricultural District in the State. Within the limits are located the Government Indian School, with 900 students, Metzger College, Dickinson College and Law School, while churches of every denomination dot the city. For the summer tourist who seeks the refreshing air of the country and at the same time desires to enjoy the comforts of a first-class hotel, the Wellington stands pre-eminent. The bar is in charge of a skillful mixer, with everything at his command to cater to the most fastidious taste. Billiard Hall and Livery attached. Two coaches to and from depots free of charge.

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tlefield of Gettysburg with 5,000 men more than it had on May 31, 1863—or in the neighborhood of 80,000 men. Deducting the mounted men from this, *Lee* brought into actual combat during the three days of July, from 68,000 to 69,000 men and 250 guns, against Meade's 82,000 or 84,000 men and 300 guns collected on the field.

Meade had, therefore, from 18,000 to 19,000 men more than his adversary, a superiority of nearly one-fourth, which, unfortunately

for him, he was unable to turn to advantage.

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#### CASUALTIES.

The Federal loss was 17,684 killed and wounded, and 5,365 missing. Total, 23,049.

The Confederate loss was 15,564 killed and wounded, and 7,465

missing. Total, 23,029.

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#### FEDERAL REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES.

| STATES.                        | Regiments of Infantry.   | Regiments<br>of Cavalry.      | Batteries<br>of Artillery.                           | Total.   |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Connecticut Delaware. Illinois | 5<br>1<br>5<br>10<br>3<br>19<br>7<br>1<br>1<br>12<br>3<br>69<br>13<br>68<br>1<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>11<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>1 | 2 2 1 2 1 4 4 1 7 7 2 9 1 2 4 | 3<br>1<br>4<br>1<br>2<br>1<br>15<br>4<br>7<br>5<br>1 | 8<br>2<br>3<br>7<br>14<br>6<br>24<br>12<br>1<br>15<br>4<br>19<br>84<br>6<br>11<br>4<br>6<br>43 |
| Total                          | 249  | 38                            | 73   | 360  |

Many of the regiments were not full ones, but were represented by but one or two companies.

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#### CONFEDERATE REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES.

| STATES.        | Infantry. | Cavalry. | Artillery. | Total. |
|----------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------|
| Alabama        | 1.3       |          | 2          | 15     |
| South Carolina | 14        | 2        | 5          | 21     |
| North Carolina | 36        | 4        | 4          | 44     |
| Georgia        | 38        | 3        | 7          | 48     |
| Florida        | 4         |          |            | 4      |
| Louisiana      | 10        |          | 7          | 17     |
| Mississippi    | 11        |          | i          | 12     |
| Virginia       | 49        | 2.2      | 37         | 108    |
| Maryland       | 1         | 1        | 4          | - 6    |
| Arkansas       | 1         |          |            | 1      |
| Texas          | 3         |          |            | 3      |
| Tennessee.     | 3         |          |            | 3      |
| Grand Total    | 183       | 32       | 67         | 282    |

The Confederates always kept their regiments filled up by conscripts or recruits, while the Union Army maintained a number of skeleton organizations by sending out new men in new regiments, hence the noticeable discrepancy in the number of organizations.

Twenty-nine States had troops in the two contending armies

at Gettysburg, Maryland having commands in both.

#### REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES BY CORPS.

| Federal.  | Regiments<br>of Infantry.              | Batteries of Artillery.              | Regiments<br>of Cavalry. | Total.   |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1st Corps | 34<br>45<br>39<br>37<br>38<br>27<br>20 | 55<br>55<br>6<br>55<br>4<br>12<br>26 | 38                       | 39<br>50<br>44<br>42<br>44<br>32<br>33<br>50<br>26 |
| Tota1     | 249                                    | 73                                   | 38                       | 360  |

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### A Word for Our Advertisers.

In the preparation of this pamphlet we have had no time to bring it to the attention of advertisers generally. what it lacks in quantity it is amply made up in quality, as a glance at our advertising pages will show. This department of the Knapsack embraces the most reliable and enterprising firms and business men with a proper conception of the value of advertising, and we take great pleasure in recommending them as honorable in all their dealings, and entirely worthy of your patronage.—The AUTHOR.

#### REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES BY CORPS.

| Confederate. | of             | Batteries<br>of<br>Artillery | 0.1 | Total.               |
|--------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 1st Corps    | 57<br>65<br>60 | 12<br>12<br>11               | 32  | 69<br>77<br>71<br>38 |
| Total        |                | 67                           | 32  | $-\frac{27}{282}$    |

#### FEDERAL LOSSES BY CORPS.

| -                     |           |                  |            |                   |           |                  |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
|                       | Кп        | LED.             | Wou        | NDED.             |           | TRLD OR<br>SING. | 3         |
| COMMAND.              | Officers. | Enlisted<br>Men. | Officers.  | Enflisted<br>Men. | Officers, | Enfisted<br>Men. | Aggregate |
| General Headquarters  |           |                  | 2          | 2                 |           |                  | 4         |
| First Army Corps      | 42        | 624              | 262<br>270 | 2,969             | 83        | 2,079            | 6,050     |
| Second " "            | 66        | 731              | 270        | 2,924             | 1.3       | 365              | 4,369     |
| Third " "             | 50        | 543              | 251        | 2,778             | 14        | 575              | 4,211     |
| Fifth " "             | 28        | 337              | 129        | 1,482             | 1         | 210              | 2.187     |
| Sixth " "             | 2         | 25               | 14         | 171               |           | 30               | 242       |
| Eleventh " "          | 33        | 336              | 120        | 1,802             | 62        | 1,448            | 3,801     |
| Twelfth " "           | 18        | 186              | 4.3        | 769               | 2         | 64               | 1.082     |
| Cavalry Corps         | - 5       | 86               | 39         | 315               | 8         | 399              | 852       |
| Artillery Reserve     | 2 .       | 41               | 1.5        | 172               |           | 12               | 242       |
| Total Army of Potomac | 246       | 2,909            | 1,145      | 13,384            | 183       | 5,182            | 23,049    |

#### CONFEDERATE LOSSES BY CORPS.

| COMMAND.  | Killed.                 | Wounded.                       | Captured or Missing.          | Адугеуа(е.                     |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| First Army Corps<br>Second " "<br>Third " "<br>Stuart's Cavalry | 910<br>809<br>837<br>36 | 4,336<br>3,823<br>4,407<br>140 | 2,290<br>1,305<br>1,491<br>64 | 7,536<br>5,937<br>6,735<br>240 |
| Total as Reported   | 2,592                   | 12,706                         | 0.5,150                       | 20,448                         |

<sup>\*</sup>The records of prisoners of war on file in the office of the Adjutant-General U. S. Army bear the names of 12,227 wounded and unwounded Confederates captured by the Union forces at and about Getty sburg from July 1st to 5th, inclusive.

The Confederate return of losses is very inaccurate. General Meade had over 13,000 prisoners, yet Lee returns but 5,150 missing men.

Many of Lee's organizations made no returns or only a partial one.



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#### FEDERAL LOSSES BY STATES AT GETTYSBURG.

| Connecticut   | 340   | Pennsylvania     | 5.891  |
|---------------|-------|------------------|--------|
| Delaware      | 161   | Ohio             | 1,271  |
| Illinois      | 139   | Rhode Island     | 97     |
| Indiana       | 552   | Vermont          | 415    |
| Maine         | 1,027 | West Virginia    | 67     |
| Maryland      | 140   | Wisconsin        | 806    |
| Massachusetts | 1,537 | Staff            | 56     |
| Michigan      | 1,111 | Ambulance Corps  | 1.     |
| Minnesota     | 224   | U. S. Regulars   | 1,374  |
| New Hampshire | 368   | U. S. Volunteers |        |
| New Jersey    |       |                  |        |
| New York      |       | Total            | 23,049 |

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#### STRENGTH OF ORGANIZATIONS IN EACH ARMY.

|                   | Federal. | Confederate, |
|-------------------|----------|--------------|
| Corps             | 11,714   | 23,000       |
| Division          | 4,315    | 7,665        |
| Brigade           | 1,608    | 1.846        |
| Infantry Regiment | 320      | 378          |
| Cavalry Regiment  |          | 321          |
| Battery           | 94       | 91           |

#### DIFFERENT COMMANDERS OF THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Major General George B. McClellan, Major General A. E. Burnside, Major General Joseph Hooker, and Major General George G. Meade.

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#### DIFFERENT COMMANDERS OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

General Beauregard, General Joseph Johnson, General Robert E. Lee.

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#### GENERAL SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES

In the Federal Army of the Potomac, during the Gettysburg Campaign, commenced June 3rd, and ended August 1st, 1863.

|                              | Officers.           | Men.                      | Total.                    |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Killed<br>Wounded<br>Missing | 287<br>1,294<br>407 | 3,355<br>15,282<br>11,418 | 3,642<br>16,576<br>11,825 |
| Total                        | 1,988               | 30,055                    | 32,043                    |

#### THE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Contains 3,586 Federal bodies, of which 1,611 are unknown. The National Cemetery was dedicated November 19, 1863. The oration was delivered by Edward Everett, and an address by President Lincoln.

Lincoln's address at the dedication of the National Cemetery: "Fourscore and seven years ago, our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now, we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate—we cannot consecrate—we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it never can forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion. That we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain: that this nation. under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The following are the states and the number of their dead:

| The following are the states | and | me number of their dead. |            |
|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|------------|
| Maine,                       | 104 | Minnesota,               | 52         |
| Michigan,                    | 171 | Wisconsin,               |            |
| New York,                    | 867 | New Hampshire,           | <b>4</b> 9 |
| Pennsylvania,                | 534 | New Jersey,              | 78         |
| Massachusetts,               | 159 | Vermont,                 | 61         |
| Ohio,                        | 131 | Connecticut,             | 22         |
| Indiana,                     |     | Rhode Island,            | 12         |
| Maryland,                    |     | Delaware,                | 15         |
| Illinois,                    | 6   | U. S. Regulars,          | 138        |
| West Virginia,               | 11  | Unknown,                 | 979        |
|                              |     |                          |            |

Many of those who were killed or mortally wounded were removed by friends, the field being easily reached from the north.

The above is the original number interred. The Confederate

dead were disinterred nine years after the battle, sent south, and were reinterred at Richmond and Winehester, Virginia.

The Gettysburg National monument was formally dedicated July 1, 1869. General Meade made an address, Governor Morton

an oration, and Bayard Taylor contributed an ode.

The splendid semi-colossal bronze statue of General Reynolds, which stands at the entrance to the National Cemetery, is made from cannon donated by the State of Pennsylvania.

The New York State Monument was dedicated July 2, 1893.

Statue of President Abraham Lincoln. (To be erected.)

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#### COMPOSITION OF THE FEDERAL ARMY AT GETTYSBURG.

| From Western States,     |     |      |
|--------------------------|-----|------|
| From New England States, | 67  | G 11 |
| From Middle States,      | 198 | "    |
| United States Regulars,  | 43  | 44   |
|                          |     |      |

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#### CORPS BADGES OF THE FEDERAL ARMY.

1st Corps—Full Moon.
2d Corps—Trefoil.
3d Corps—Diamond.
6th Corps—Greek Cross.
11th Corps—Crescent.
12th Corps—Five-Pointed Star.

5th Corps—Cross of Malta.

Badges always in Red for 1st Division; White, for 2nd; Blue, for 3rd.

The corps badges appear upon all regimental monuments upon the battlefield. The visitor, by them, can tell to which corps the regiment belonged.

The Confederate army had no badge to represent their different

corps.

#### 2

#### THE COST OF WARS.

 We here add the eloquent words of one who was most prominent in valiant defense of Gettysburg—General Hancock—he says:

"The historian of the future who essays to tell the tale of Gettysburg undertakes an onerous task, a high responsibility, a sacred trust. Above all things, justice and truth should dwell in his mind and heart. Then dipping his pen as it were in the crimson tide, the sunshine of Heaven lighting his page, giving 'honor to whom honor is due,' doing even justice to the splendid valor alike of friend and foe, he may tell the world how the rains descended in streams of fire, and the floods came in billows of rebellion, and the wind blew in blasts of fraternal execration and beat upon the fabric of the Federal Union; and that it fell not, for resting on the rights and liberties of the people, it was founded upon a rock."

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#### FEDERAL CORPS COMMANDERS.

1st Corps.—1 Reynolds, 2 Doubleday, 3 Newton.

2ND CORPS.—1 Hancock, 2 Gibbon, 3 Caldwell, 4 Wm. Hays.

3RD Corps.—1 Sickles, 2 Birney.

5TH Corps.—Sykes.

6TH CORPS.—Sedgwick.

11TH CORPS.—1 Howard, 2 Schurz, 3 Howard.

12TH CORPS.—1 Slocum, 2 Williams.

CAVALRY CORPS.—Pleasonton.

ARTILLERY CORPS.—Hunt.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.—1 Tyler, 2 Robertson.

SIGNAL CORPS.—Norton.

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#### FEDERAL DIVISION COMMANDERS.

1st Corps.—Wadsworth. Robinson. 1 Doubleday, 2 Rowley, 3 Doubleday.

2ND CORPS.—1 Caldwell, 2 Brooke. 1 Gibbon, 2 Harrow. Alex. Hays.

3RD CORPS.-1 Birney, 2 Ward. Humphreys.

5TH Corps.—Barnes. Ayres. Crawford.

6TH CORPS.—Wright. Howe. 1 Newton, 2 Wheaton.

11TH CORPS.—1 Barlow, 2 Ames. Steinwehr. 1 Schurz, 2 Schimmelfennig, 3 Schurz.

12TH CORPS.—1 Williams, 2 Ruger. Geary. CAVALRY.—Buford. Gregg. Kilpatrick.

#### FEDERAL BRIGADE COMMANDERS.

18t Corps.—1 Mercdith, 2 Robinson. Cutler. 1 Paul, 2 Leonard, 3 Root, 4 Coulter, 5 Lyle, 6 Coulter. Baxter. 1 Biddle, 2 Rowley, 3 Biddle. 1 Stone, 2 Wister, 3 Dana. 1 Stannard, 2 Randall.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Wainwright.

2ND CORPS.—1 Cross, 2 McKeen. Kelley. 1 Zook, 2 Fraser. Brooke. 1 Harrow, 2 Heath. Webb. Hall. Carroll. 1 Smyth, 2 Pierce. 1 Willard, 2 Sherrill, 3 Bull.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Hazzard.

3rd Corps.—1 Graham, 2 Tippin. 1 Ward, 2 Berdan. De Trobriand. Carr. Brewster. Burling.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—1 Randolph, 2 Clark.

5TH Corps.—Tilton. Sweitzer. 1 Vincent, 2 Rice. Day. Burbank, 1 Weed, 2 Garrard. McCandless. Fisher.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Martin.

6TH CORPS.—Torbert, Bartlett, Russell, Grant, Neill, Shaler, Eustis, 1 Wheaton, 2 Nevin.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Tompkins.

11th Corps.—Von Gilsa. 1 Ames, 2 Harris. Coster. Smith. 1 Schimmelfennig, 2 Von Amsburg. Krzyzanowski.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Osborn.

12TH Corps.—McDougall, Lockwood, 1 Ruger, 2 Colgrove, Candy, 1 Cobham, 2 Kane, 3 Cobham. Greene.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.--Muhlenberg.

CAVALRY.—Gamble. Devin. Merritt. McIntosh. Huey. (Not engaged.) J. I. Gregg. 1 Farnsworth, 2 Richmond. Custer.

Horse Artillery.—Robertson. Tidball.

Engineer Brigade.—Benham.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.—1st Regular, Ransom. 1st Vol., Mc-Gilvery. 2nd Vol., Taft. 3rd Vol., Huntington. 4th Vol., Fitzhugh.

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#### CONFEDERATE CORPS COMMANDERS.

1st Corps.—Longstreet. 2nd Corps, Ewell. 3rd Corps, Hill. Cavalry Corps.—Stuart.

ARTHLERY CORPS.—Pendleton.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.—1ST CORPS, Walton. 2nd Corps, Brown. 3rd Corps, Walker.

#### CONFEDERATE DIVISION COMMANDERS.

1st Corps.—McLaws. Pickett. 1 Hood, 2 Law. Artillery Battalion.—Cabell. Dearing. Henry. 2nd Corps.—Early. Johnson. Rodes.

ARTILLERY BATTALLION.—Jones. Anderson. Carter.

3RD CORPS.—Anderson, 1 Heth, 2 Pettigrew, 1 Pender, 2 Lane, 3 Trimble.

ARTILLERY BATTALLION.—Lane.~1~Garnett,~2~Richardson. Poague.

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#### CONFEDERATE BRIGADE COMMANDERS.

1st Corps.—Kershaw. 1 Semmes, 2 Bryan. 1 Barksdale, 2 Humphreys. Wofford. 1 Garnett, 2 Cabell. 1 Armistead, 2 Aylett. 1 Kemper, 2 Mayo. 1 Law, 2 Sheffield. 1 Anderson, 2 White. Robertson. Benning.

Reserve Artillery.—Alexander. Eshleman.

2ND CORPS.—Hays. 1 Hoke, 2 Avery, 3 Goodwin. 1 Smith, 2 Hoffman. Gordon. Steuart. Williams. Walker. 1 Jones, 2 Dungan. Daniel. Iverson. Doles. Ramseur. 1 O'Neal, 2 Battle.

Reserve Artillery.—Dance. Nelson.

3RD CORPS.—Wilcox. Mahone. 1 Wright, 2 Gibson, 3 Walker. 1 Lang, 2 Perry. Posey. 1 Pettigrew, 2 Jones, 3 Martin. 1 Field, 2 Brockenbrough. 1 Archer, 2 Fry, 3 Sheffield. Davis. 1 McGowan, 2 Perrin. 1 Lane, 2 Avery, 3 Trimble. Thomas. 1 Scales, 2 Gordon, 3 Lowrance.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.—MeIntosh. 1 Pegram, 2 Brunson. CAVALRY.—1 Hampton, 2 Baker. 1 Fitzhugh Lee, 2 Munford.

CAVALRY.—I Hampton, 2 Baker. I Fuznigh Lee, 2 Munjord. I Jenkins, 2 Ferguson. Jones. 1 W. H. F. Lee, 2 Chambliss. Robertson. Imboden.

Horse Artillery.—Beckham.

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#### FEDERAL OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

KILLED.—Reynolds, Cross, Zook, Willard, Sherrill, Weed, Vincent, Roberts, Merwin, G. H. Ward, O'Kane, Revere, Ellis, Francine, Jeffords, O'Rorke, C. Fred. Taylor, Fowler, Mudge, Cushing, Hazlett, Wilkeson, Rorty, McRorty, Woodruff, Cummings, Grover, Sofield, Huston, Messick, Tschudy, Thoman, Steele, Ellgood, Wheeler, Kearney, W. O. Stevens, Farnsworth.

WOUNDED.—Hancock, Sickles, Meredith, Stone, Paul, Stannard, Brooke, Gibbon, Webb, Smyth, Graham, Barlow, Butterfield, Leonard, Root, Dwight, Chamberlain, Dudley, Fairchild, G. H. Stevens, Mansfield, Flanagan, Wright, G. H. Biddle, Miller, McCoy, McThompson, McFarland, Wister, Huiedekoper, Widdis,

Bentley, Maroney, Fruedenberg, Morris, Hammell, J. W. Reynolds, H. L. Brown, Colville, Duffy, Neeper, H. L. Abbott, Fred. Brown, Walker, Whiteombe, Pierce, Pulford, Jones, Tomlinson, McAllister, Sewell, Westbrook, Healey, Ramsey, Bailey, Niles, Sayles, Bigelow, Seeley, Bucklyn, Ransom, Eakin, Preceott, Stephenson, Freedley, Lee, I. C. Abbott, Lockman, Brady, Maloney, Harris, Morgan, Hartung, Mahler, J. J. Robinson, Carman, J. C. Lane, W. F. Stevens, Barnum, Starr, Morrow.

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#### CONFEDERATE OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

KILLED.—Semmes, Barksdale, Avery, Armislead, Garnett, Magruder, Latimer, Allen, Hodges, Wade, Ellis, W. D. Stuart, Edmunds, Patton, L. B. Williams, Pettigrew, died from wound, July 17, 1863, Pender died from wound, July 18, 1863.

WOUNDED.—A. P. Hill, Heth, Hood, Trimble, Kemper, G. T. Anderson, J. M. Jones, Marshall, Poscy, Pegram, Scales, Fry, Wade Hampton, Hunton, Hesbert, F. W. Lones, Loubing

Wade Hampton, Hunton, Herbert, E. W. Jones, Jenkins.

The above is but a partial list of the Confederates wounded. No record in existence.

. 12

#### ENGAGEMENTS JULY 1st, 1863.

1. The battles of Buford's cavalry and Reynolds' 1st and Howard's 11th Corps against Hill's 3rd and Ewell's 2nd Corps, west and north of Gettysburg, in which Reynolds was killed; Meredith, Barlow, Paul, Stone, Heth, Scales, &c., wounded, Archer, and the greater part of brigade captured, also a portion of Dewis' and Iverson's brigades captured.

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#### ENGAGEMENTS JULY 2nd, 1863.

2. The attack of *Longstreet* and *Hill* on Sickles', Sykes' and Hancock's soldiers on Federal left and left-center, in which Cross, Zook, Vincent, Weed, Willard, Simmes and Barksdale were killed, Sickles, Graham, *Hood*, G. T. Anderson, and Pender wounded. 3. The attack of Johnson's division on Culp's Hill against Green's brigade of 12th Corps. 4. The charge of Early's division on East Cemetery Hill, in which Avery was mortally wounded.

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#### ENGAGEMENTS JULY 3rd, 1863.

5. Slocum's fight for the repossession of works on Culp's Hill. 6. Longstreet's assault on Federal left center, "Pickett's charge," in

which Garnett, Armistead, Cushing, and Sherrill were killed. Hancock, Gibbon, Webb, Stannard, Butterfield and Pettigrew wounded, Kemper and Trimble wounded and captured. 7. Stuart's cavalry engagement with Gregg and Custer, on Federal right-flank, in which Wade Hampton was wounded. 8. The charge of Kilpatrick's cavalry against Confederate right-flank, in which Farnsworth was killed. 9. The charge of Crawford's Penna. Reserves against Confederate right-flank, which ended the Battle of Gettysburg.

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#### NAMES OF THE BATTLEFIELD AVENUES.

1. Reynolds. 2. Hancock. 3. Sickles. 4. Sykes. 5. Sedgwick. 6. Howard. 7. Slocum. 8. Meade. 9. Pleasanton. 10. Buford. 11. Gregg. 12. Kilpatrick. 13. Devin. 14. Merritt. 15. Neill. 16. Wright. 17. Excelsior. 18. United States. 19. Crawford. 20. Brooke. 21. Longstreet. 22. Ewell. 23. Hill. 24. Stuart.

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#### THE U. S. BATTLEFIELD COMMISSION.

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\*Colonel W. H. Forney, Ala.

Major W. Mc. Robbins, N. C. Major C. A. Richardson, N. Y.

Headquarters, Winter Building, Chambersburg St., Gettysburg.

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#### POINTS OF INTEREST 1st DAY'S BATTLEFIELDS.

1. Chambersburg Pike. 2. Seminary and Seminary Ridge. 3. Hill Avenue. 4. Hagerstown Road. 5. Reynolds Avenue. 6. Oak Ridge. 7. Where Reynolds fell. 8. Where Archer and brigade captured. 9. Gettysburg Springs. 10. Where Heth was wounded. 11. McPherson Ridge. 12. Buford's Statue. 13. The Cannon that fired the first shot. 14. † Gen. Reynolds' Equestrian Statue. 15. Where Scales was wounded. 16. Herr's Ridge. 17 Lee's Headquarters. 18. Railroad Cut. 19. Where part of Davis' brigade was captured. 20. Devin Avenue. 21. Oak Hill. 22. Where part of Iverson's brigade was captured. 23. Where Paul was wounded. 24. U. S. Observatory. 25. Mummasburg Road. 26. Howard Avenue. 27. Carlisle Road. 28. Barlow's knoll where Barlow was wounded. 29. Rock Creek. 30. Harrisburg Road. 31. County Almshouse. 32. Pennsylvania College. 33. Where

<sup>\*</sup> Deceased. † To be erected.

Chaplain Howell was killed. 34. Buildings used as hospitals, 35. Shell in houses. 36. Outposts of sharpshooters. 37. Where John Burns lived.

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#### POINTS OF INTEREST 2nd AND 3rd DAYS' BATTLEFIELDS.

Federal Center.—1. House where Jennie Wade was killed. 2. Howard's headquarters. 3. Baltimore Pike. 4. East Cemetery Hill. 5. Hancock's Statue. 6. Original earthworks. 7. Where Avery was wounded and died. 8. West Cemetery Hill. 9. Citizens' Evergreen Cemetery. 10. Where John Burns and Jennie Wade are buried. 11. National Cemetery. 12. Gen. Reynolds' Statue. 13. New York State monument. 14. Soldiers National Monument, 15, Where Lincoln delivered his address, 16, Rostrum. 17. Taneytown Road. 18. Hancock Avenue. 19. Ziegler's Grove. 20. Where Woodruff was killed. 21. Cemetery Ridge. 22. U. S. Observatory. 23. Bryan House. 24. Meade Avenue. 25. Gen. Meade's Statue. 26. Meade's Headquarters. 27. The Bloody Angle. 28. Copse of Trees. 29. "High Water Mark" of the Rebellion. 30. Where Armistcad and Garnett fell. 31. Where Cushing fell. 32. Where Kemper was wounded. 33. Where Hancock, Gibbon and Stannard were wounded. 34. Stannard Statue. 35. Pleasonton Avenue. 36. Where Willard, Ward and *Barksdale* fell. 37. Where 1st Minnesota made their gallant charge. 38. The Emmittsburg Road. 39. Codori House. 40. Where the Bliss buildings stood. 41. Where *Pettigrew* and *Trimble* were wounded. FEDERAL LEFT.—1. Sickles Excelsior Avenue. 2. Where Rog-

er House stood. 3. Sherfy House. 4. U. S. Avenue. 5. Peach Orchard. 6. Sunken or Wheatfield Road. 7. Where Graham was wounded. 8. Where Francine fell. 9. Trostle Buildings, 10. Where Sickles and Bigelow were wounded. 11. South Sickles Avenue. 12. The Loop. 13. Rose Buildings. 14. Brook Avenue. 15. Where Semmes was killed. 16. Where Anderson was wounded. 17. Bloody Wheatfield. 18. Where Jeffords was bayonetted. Where Cross, Zook and Merwin fell. 20. Where Gettysburg's company fought. 21. Crawford Avenue. 22. Where Fred Taylor fell. 23. Devil's Den Hill. 24. Where Ellis fell. 25. The Twin Elephant Rocks. 26. Devil's Den. 27. Valley of Death and Plum Run. 28. Sykes Avenue. 29. Big Round Top and U. S. Observation. atory. 30. Kilpatrick Avenue. 31. Where Farnsworth was killed. 32. Sphynx Rock. 33. Little Round Top. 34. Vincent Statue. 35. Where Vincent, O'Rorke, Weed and Hazlett fell. 36. Warren-Statue. 37. Wright Avenue on Federal flank. 38. Sedgwick Avenue. 39. Sykes' and Sedgwick's headquarters.
FEDERAL RIGHT.—1. Stevens Knoll. 2. Slocum Avenue. 3.

\* Slocum's Statue. 4. Original Rifle Pits. 5. Culp's Hill and U. S. Observatory. 6. Forest killed by musketry balls. 7. The Death Ravine. 8. Where *Herbert* was wounded. 9. Spangler's Spring. 10. The Deadly Swale. 11. Where Mudge was killed. 12. The Tawney House. 13. McAllister's Grove. 14. Powers Hill. 15. Where Sandoe was killed. 16. Slocum's headquarters. 17. Where Federal Ammunition Train was parked. 18. The Old Mill. 19. Wolf Hill. 20. Neill Avenue. 21. Goose Heaven. 22. Cavalry Battlefield on right flank. 23. Site of the General Hospital.

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#### THE SCULPTOR'S WORK.

| General Meade Statue, (Equestrian)           | Brown      |
|--|------------|
| General Hancock Statue, (Equestrian)         | Elwell     |
| *General Reynolds Statue, (Équestrian)       |            |
| * General Slocum Statue, (Equestrian)        |            |
| *President Abraham Lincoln's Statue,         |            |
| General Buford Statue                        | Kellv      |
| General Reynolds Statue, (National Cemetery) | )Ward      |
| General Warren Statue,                       | Gerhardt   |
| General Stannard Statue,                     | Gerhardt   |
| Colonel Vincent Statue,                      |            |
| 1st Minnesota Infantry Statue,               |            |
| 72nd Penna. Infantry Statue,                 | Stephens   |
| 145th Penna. Infantry Statue,                |            |
| 4th N. Y. Battery Statue,                    |            |
| 111th N. Y. Infantry Statue,                 |            |
| 121st N. Y. Infantry Statue,                 | O'Kelly    |
| 53rd Penna. Infantry Statue,                 | Wagner     |
| 26th Penna. Emergency Statue,                | Pausch     |
| 1st Penna. Cavalry Statue,                   | Ellicott   |
| N. Y. Irish Brigade Bronze Plates,           | O'Donovan  |
| 2nd Penna. Cavalry Statue                    | Ellicott   |
| 8th N. Y. Cavalry Bronze Plate,              | Kelly      |
| 42nd N. Y. Infantry Wigwam,                  | Boyle      |
| 114th Penna. Infantry Statue,                | Kretschman |
| Hampton's Battery Statue,                    | Hamilton   |
| 11th Penna. Infantry Statue                  |            |
| High Water Mark,                             | Bachelder  |
| National Monument,                           |            |
| N. Y. State Monument,                        | Buberi     |
| *73rd N. Y. (2nd Fire Zouaves) Statue        |            |

<sup>\*</sup> To be erected.

#### MEMORIAM.

Major General George G. Meade. Born in Spain, Dec. 31, 1815. Died. Nov. 6, 1872.

Major General JOHN F. REYNOLDS. Born in Pennsylvania, 1820.

Killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

Major General Winfield S. Hancock. Born in Pennsylvania. Feb. 14, 1824. Died Feb. 9, 1886.

Maior General Daniel E. Sickles. Born in New York, Oct. 20.

Major General George Sykes. Born in Delaware, Oct. 9, 1822.

Died Feb. 8, 1880.

Major General JOHN SEDGWICK. Born in Connecticut, Sept. 13. 1813. Killed at Spottsylvania, May 8, 1864.

Major General OLIVER O. HOWARD. Born in Maine, November 8, 1830.

Major General Henry W. Slocum. Born in New York, September 24, 1827. Died April 14, 1894.

Major General Alfred Pleasonton. Born District of Colum-

bia, December, 1823. Died February 17, 1897.

Major General John Buford. Born in Kentucky, 1825. Died December 16, 1863.

Major General David McM. Gregg. Born in Pennsylvania,

April 10, 1833.

Major General H. Judson Kilpatrick. Born in New Jersey, January 14, 1836. Died December 4, 1881.

Major General James S. Wadsworth. Born in New York,

October 30, 1807. Died from wound, May 8, 1864.

Major General John C. Robinson. Born in New York, April 10, 1817. Died February 18, 1897.

Major General Abner Doubleday. Born in New York 1819.

Died January 26, 1893.

Major General John C. Caldwell. Born in Vermont April 17, 1833.

Major General John Gibbon. Born in Pennsylvania April 20, 1827. Died February 6, 1896.

Major General Alexander Hays. Born in Pennsylvania July 8, 1819. Killed July 5, 1864.

Major General Davíd B. Birney. Born in Alabama May 29,

1825. Died October 18, 1864.

Major General Andrew A. Humphreys. Born in Pennsylvania November 2, 1810. Died December 27, 1883.

Major General James Barnes. Born in Massachusetts 1809, Died February 12, 1869.

Major General ROMEYN B. AYRES. Born in New York December 20 1826. Died December 4, 1888.

Major General S. Wylie Crawford. Born in Pennsylvania

November 8, 1829. Died November 3, 1892.

Major General Horatio G. Wright. Born in Connecticut, March, 1820.

Major General Albion P. Howe. Born in Maine, March 13,

1818. Major General John Newton. Born in Virginia, 1823. Died May 1, 1895.

Major General Frank Wheaton. Born in Rhode Island, May

8, 1833.

Major General Carl Schurz. Born in Prussia, 1829.

Major General Francis C. Barlow. Born in New York, October 19, 1834. Died January 11, 1896.

Brigadier General Adolph Von Steinwehr. Born in Ger-

many, 1822. Died February 25, 1877.

Brigadier General ALEXANDER SCHIMMELFENNIG. Born in Germany, 1824. Died September 7, 1865.

Major General Alpheus S. Williams. Born in Connecticut,

September 20, 1810. Died December 21, 1878.

Major General Thomas H. Ruger. Born in New York, 1823. Major General John W. Geary. Born in Pennsylvania, 1819. Died February 8, 1873.

Major General Henry J. Hunt. Born in Michigan, September

14, 1819. Died February 11, 1889.

Major General ROBERT O. TYLER. Born in New York, 1831. Died December 1, 1874.

Brigadier General George J. Stannard. Born in Vermont,

1820. Died May 31, 1886.

Major General Gouverneur K. Warren. Born in New York, January 8, 1830. Died August 8, 1882. Brigadier General Stephen H. Weed. Born in New York,

1834. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Brigadier General SAMUEL K. ZOOK. Born in Pennsylvania, 1823. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Brigadier General STRONG VINCENT. Born in Pennsylvania.

Died of wound July 7, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Brigadier General Elan J. Farnsworth. Born in Michigan, 1837. Killed July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Major General George A. Custer. Born in Ohio, December 5,

1839. Killed June, 1876, at Little Big Horn.

Brigadier General E. E. Cross. Born in New Hampshire. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

#### CONFEDERATE.

Major General Robert E. Lee. Born in Virginia January 19, 1807. Died October 12, 1870.

Major General James Longstreet. Born in South Carolina Jan-

uary 8, 1821.

Lieutenant General Richard S. Ewell. Born in District of Columbia, February 8, 1817. Died January 25, 1872.

Lieutenant General Ambrosc P. Hill. Born in Virginia Novem-

ber 9, 1825. Killed April 2, 1865, at Petersburg.

Major General Lagayette McLaws, Born in Georgia Jan. 15, 1821. Maior General George E. Pickett. Born in Virginia January 25, 1825. Died July 30, 1875.

Major General John B. Hood. Born in Kentucky June 1, 1831.

Died August 30, 1879, Major General Jubal A. Early. Born in Virginia November 3,

1816. Died March 2, 1894.

Maior General Edward Johnson. Born in Virginia April 16, 1816. Died February 22, 1873.

Major General Robert E. Rodes. Born in North Carolina.

Killed at Winchester September 19, 1864.

Lieutenant General Richard H. Anderson. Born in South Carolina 1816. Died June 26, 1879.

Maior General *Henry Heth*. Born in Virginia 1825.

Major General William D. Pender. Born in South Carolina February 6, 1834. Died July 18, 1863, from wounds.

Brigadier General William Barksdale. Born in Tennessee Au-

gust 21, 1821. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Brigadier General Lewis A. Armistead. Born in North Carolina February 18, 1817. Killed at Gettysburg July 3, 1863. Brigadier General Richard B. Garnett. Born in Virginia 1819.

Killed at Gettysburg July 3, 1863.

Brigadier General James L. Kemper, Born in Virginia June 11, 1823. Died, April 8, 1895.

Brigadier General James Pettigrew, Born in North Carolina

July 4, 1828. Died from wound, July 16, 1863.

Major General James E. B. Stuart, Born in Virginia, in 1833.

Died from wound, May 11, 1864.

Brigadier General William J. Pegram. Born in Virginia, 1841. Killed April 2, 1865, at Petersburg.

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| Philadelphia, | $-5^{\frac{1}{5}}$ | 4.6    | 4.4 | 152 | "     | 4.6  | "           |
| New York,     | 73                 |        | 44  | 243 | "     | 6.6  | "           |
| Pittsburg,    | - 85               |        | "   | 298 | "     | "    |             |
| Boston,       | $15\bar{3}$        |        | "   | 477 | 4.6   | "    | "           |
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